Serial No. 10/549,247

Atty. Doc. No. 2003P03602WOUS

Claims Amendments

1 - 13 (canceled)

14. (currently amended) A laminated core testing device to test a laminated core in a generator, comprising:

a field winding that lies in parallel with an axis of rotation of the generator and is connected to a <u>high-voltage testing</u> device that produces alternating current <u>during a test to simulate an operational state of the generator; and</u>

an infrared image detection device that is designed to detect infrared radiation <u>during the</u> <u>simulated operational state of the generator;</u> and

a-wherein the high-voltage testing device is configured to simulate the operational state of the generator by outputting a fundamental frequency and a power in single-phase form at an output voltage of at least 400 V that can be regulated, wherein the high-voltage testing device comprises a frequency converter for converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz to energize the field winding at the greater frequency value and cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core during the simulated operational state of the generator.

15. (cancelled).

- 16. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device has an input side which can be connected to a three-phase power supply.
- 17. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 16, wherein the three-phase power supply has a three-phase 400 V AC voltage.

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18. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device makes available the electrical power at a frequency of greater than 400 Hz.

- 19. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the field winding comprises at least two lines.
- 20. (previously presented) The laminated core testing device as claimed in claim 14, wherein the high-voltage testing device is in the form of a transportable device.
- 21. (currently amended) A high-voltage testing device for testing a laminated core in a generator, comprising:

a single-phase output signal that can be regulated <u>during a test to simulate an operational</u> <u>state of the generator</u>; and

an output voltage of at least 400 V having a fundamental frequency, wherein the high-voltage testing device comprises a frequency converter for converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz to simulate the operational state of the generator, wherein a field winding is energized at the greater frequency value to cause <u>during the simulated operational state of the generator</u> a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core, <u>wherein the thermal response is detected by an infrared image detection device configured to detect infrared radiation during the simulated operational state of the generator.</u>

22. (cancelled)

- 23. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 21, further comprising an input side that can be connected to a three-phase power supply.
- 24. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the input side can be connected to a three-phase 400 V AC voltage.

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- 25. (previously presented) The high-voltage testing device as claimed in claim 21, wherein electrical power at a frequency of greater than 400 Hz is made available.
- 26. (currently amended) A method for testing for faults in a laminated core of a generator, comprising:

producing alternating current via a high-voltage testing device <u>during a test to simulate an</u> operational state of the generator;

<u>connecting the high-voltage testing device being connected-during the simulated</u>
<u>operational state of the generator</u> to a field winding that lies in parallel with an axis of rotation of the generator;

detecting and recording infrared beams in the direction of the axis of rotation using an infrared image detection device;

making available power in a single phase form via a-the high-voltage testing device at a fundamental frequency and at an output voltage of at least 400 V that can be regulated;

converting the fundamental frequency to a frequency that is greater than 50 Hz; energizing the field winding at the greater frequency value to cause a thermal response indicative of at least one hot spot in the laminated core; and

inspecting a detected infrared recording for said at least one hot spot <u>obtained during the simulated operational state of the generator</u>, which points said at least one hot spot pointing towards faults in the laminated core of the generator.